# A BLOODED BULLDOG'S WORK

MARYELLOUS GRIT AND FEROCITY EX-ERCISED IN THE WRONG WAY.

Set to Catch a Rat, the Beast Breakfasts on Three Men and Another Dog Beaton With Clubs After Being Shot Thirteen

Times-First Avenue in an Uprear. Jess, a blooded bulldog, about a year old and weighing thirty-two pounds, the property of Patrick Houlihan, a carter, of 1,075 First avenue, ate portions of three men and another dog, and kept the avenue between 58th and 59th streets in an uproar for nearly an hour yesterday morning, yielding up his life finally only at the inducement of thirteen bullets from the re-volver of Policeman John Buckley, numerous blows from a club, and a final beating with a

The trouble was really all due to a rat, which had the bad judgment to get caught in Mr. Houlinan's trap on Monday night, although Mrs. Houlihan lays most of the blame to the little Houlihan girl. The children found the rat in the trap when they got up in the morning, and told their mother about it. Mrs. Houlihan, being a thoughtful and kind mother, always anxious to provide pleasing amusement for her little ones, said:

Now, children, don't you say a word to your father, else he'll want to bring out the bulldog to try it, but just kape still, an' aither that he's gone ye shall unloose the little terrier, an' I'll give ye's the rat, an' ye can tie a string to it an' let it out before the terrier, an' have a

The Houlthan girl was so full of this coming enjoyment that she could not keep it to herself. "She was that excited," said Mrs. Houlihan yesterday afternoon, "that she had to go an' tell her father an' spoil it all."

Just as Mrs. Houlihan predicted, the father. when he heard about the rat in the trap, wanted it to give to the buildog, which he had raised from a puppy, and meant to make a great fighter of some day. He had owned the dog's mother, which was also called Jess, and knew that there was good blood in his young pet. Even Mr. Houlihan, however, never had suspected the animal of the grit and ferocity

that it subsequently developed. Mr. Houlihan took the rat out on the sidewalk in front of the saloon kept at 1.075 by Thomas O'Reilly, and after calling Mr. O'Reilly and several bystanders to watch the sport went back to the shed in the rear and brought out

and several bystanders to watch the sport went back to the shed in the rear and brought out the buildog. It was a beautiful beast, as sleek and well cared for as an old maid's cat, and with fine, even rows of white teeth that showed prettily between two red lips as the dog smiled a contemplative and peaceful smile at the sight of the rat. Mr. Houlihan would not have taken \$300 for the dog as it stood there. It is said that this was the dogs first rat; and apparently the animal had not yet learned that it is necessary for even a blooded buildog to exercise a certain amount of celerity in dealing with a rat; for when. Mr. Houlihan keeping fast hold of the chain all the time, the trap was opened and the rat let go, it had time to hustie in among some beer keizs on the edge of the sidewalk and seemed likely to escape altogether.

Robert Van Dohlan of Seventy-fourth street, who was one of the throng standing about, animated by the kindliest motives toward the the dog, and without the slightest idea that his action was open to any misconstruction on the part of Jess, swung his foot toward the rat. The dog jumped at the conclusion that the kick was intended for himself, and, in a not surprising spirit of resentment, in the same instant jumped at Mr. Van Dohlan also. In a moment the beast had a grip on the young man's leg, just below the knee, and was spawing and growling fercolously, while the crowd broke anart with cries of terror, and Mr. Houlihan pulled frantically at the five-foot chain that was about the dog's med, and commanded, begged, and threatened by turns to induce the animal tolet go. Once or twice he did jork Jess away for an instant, but it only let the dog get a iresh hold, and in the two minutes that finervened before those about could pull van Dohlan away, his leg above and his trousers were so torn that it was impossible for him to wear them afterward, and he had to borrow a fresh pair to go home in from the druggist who cauterized his wounds. When the dog's grip on twan Dohlan did at last give way,

neck. Mr. Houlthan's other hand was disabled by a burn, and he was practically helpless as he lay there, with the beast growling flercely and chewing at his fingers.

The street was filled before this with an excited mob that poured out of the tenements around, and from the first floor window just above Mrs. Houlthan was leaning out praying some one to save her husband. Just across the street, also on the first floor, are the apartments of Salcon Keeper O'Reilly, and his little wife, brown-eyed and trim sits at a sewing machine that faces right on the spot where the fight was centred.

ments of Saloon Keeper C'Reilly, and his little
wife, brown-eyed and trim, sits at a sewing
machine that faces right on the spot where the
fight was centred.

O'Reilly is a siender voung man, rather sickly than powerful looking, but of all the crowd
he was the only one that dared go to the aid of
the prostrate man. Without a moment's hesitation he dashed aside the inner circle of the
throng about the spot, and, rushing forward,
began to kick and cuff the fierce brute. He is
not an expert in dogs, and so he did not know
how to catch the beast's head and pull it
away without risk of hurting himself, but he
finally gave it a terrible kick on the head that
loosened its grip on Houlihan's hand, and sent
it splaning to the curb.

It landed on its four feet, growled once,
glowered feroclously for barely an instant, and
then at one spring landed against O'Reilly with
such force as to throw him to the ground upon
his back. Before the instant was over or the
deg was gnawing at the legs of the fallen man.
Houlihan, with both bands now useless, could do
nothing to pull the beast away, and in a few
momentato Reilly had been torn on both logs
and thighs and about the hips. With another
spring the dog landed on the man's cheet and
reached for his throat, but amid all the excitoment O'Reilly had kept his head, and with both
hands got a grip on the skin of the dog's throat,
and by main strength heid it away so that
it could not bite nis face or neck.

The dog struggled desperately to get at the
man's face. Its frothing jaws were but a few
inches away as the man held its head back
with all his strength. The foam dropped on
his cheeks, and the beast's hot breath swept
over his face in quick blasts.

How long the two lay thus straining and
struggling madly on the ground nobody knows.
Those who stood about and watched them say
it was the eminutes. Doubtless they exaggerate. A minute is a long time under such conitions. Mr. O'Reilly still kept his grip on the dog's
throat, but could not do anything to get his
arm free.

Ab

buried its teach in the man's right arm at the elbow. O'Reilly still kept his grip on the dog's throat, but could not do anything to get his arm free.

About this time the sight of the great crowd in the street, and the screams of the women who looked on from the tenement windows all up and down the block, brought Policeman John Buckley up on the run. The policeman only the night before had lugged off the leader of the Anti-Poverty orchestra in the face of the hisses and protests of 500 pretty Anti-Poverty gris in Madison Square Garden, and he thought such a thing as gotting away with a mad dog would be easy. He pushed through the crowd, revolver in hand, and getting as near as he dated to the enaring brute, fired. Having to take care lest he hit O'Reilly made looking for a vital point impossible, so he just pegged away, one shot after another, at whichever part of the dog he could most safely hit. Four shots had no effect, but at the fifth the dog relaxed his grip for a moment, and O'Reilly sprang to his feet, shook off the beast and ran for his saloon door. The crowd scattered in all directions, the women screamed their loudest, and the men shouted warnings as the dog also started to run. Butthe crowd was all right. It was O'Reilly that the dog wanted, and after O'Heilly the dog went. The saloon keeper was shead at the front door, but at the rear door the dog was so good a second that if it had not caught in the swinging doors and been held it would have had the man again.

The policeman and a number of other men pursued the dog into the little back room and shooting was resumed. When eight more buileits had been fired into its skin the animal yielded so far as to make it safe for men to approach within clubbing distance, and with a heavy chovel, clubs, and other weatons the life was at last pounded out of the mad brute.

Before it finally yielded up the ghost, however, it made one more victim, scizing in its laws the inoffensive little booth torrier, for whom Mrs. Houlinan's programme had destined up in the

killed. The whole fight lasted three-quarters of an hour.

Meantime the injured men had been led across to the drug store of C. Gebhardi, at the corner, and the druggist had laid out his whole stock of caustic, rolled up his sleeves, and plunged into the higgest wholesale job in the cauterizing line that any druggist in New York ever had. He found five wounds in all on O Reilly, three or four on Van Dohian, and Houliban's hand was frightfully chewed. The wounds were treated first with caustic, and then with carbolic acid, and by noon the job was done. The druggist says that all the wounds are serious, but that there is no danger of hydrophobia if proper care is taken of them. Houliban went home and to bed. O'Heilly was able to be around in his saloon as usual toward evening, and Van Dohian also stuck to his work.

The rat escaped.

### A LIVELY AUTUMN FRESHET.

The Tributaries of the Hudsen and the Dein-

ware Overflowing-Bridges and Buildings Carried Away and Crops Badly Damaged. EASTON, Pa., Sept. 18 .- Torrents of rain fell in this vicinity yesterday, sweeping tons of débris on the railway tracks or washing away portions of the road beds. To-day three roads in this section were forced to announce that they had abandoned all traffic. Hundreds of extra men were put to work, but to-night only one, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, expect to run trains in the morning. The breaks on this line between Manunka Chunk and Stroudsburg were so bad that it was impossible to get trains through. The road has branch from Washington to Phillipsburg. however, and there connects with the Lehigh Valley, which runs to Scranton. The Lackswanna trains were able to reach their own tracks again by making a detour of 150 miles over this route. Thus the more important through trains were sent to their destinations.

The Lehigh and Hudson road runs from Belvidere, N. J., to Warwick, N. Y. Much of ita track is along meadows. These have become great inland seas, and travel is impossible. Besides, bridges are missing, and there are several washouts. It will require \$25,000 to repair the damage on this road.

No road, however, is as badly damaged as the Bangor and Portland. It is said it will require weeks to get the entire line in thorough order. Every bridge but one is washed away, and the tracks in some places are ten feet under land slides. In other places there are gaps twenty feet deep. Wise Bros.' saw mill at Portland, together with lumber and machinery, was washed away, entailing a loss of nearly \$10,000. At Bangor an iron bridge is washed away. All the slate quarries are filled with water.

Reports from all directions show that county bridges have been washed away and roads and fields badly damaged. The rivers early felt the effects of the torrents. The Delaware has risen effects of the torrents. The Delaware has risen ten feet since last night. The pumps of the Lehixh Water Company, which supply the city, are submerged and the fires are out.

The Bushkill has caused fully \$5,000 damage by rising higher than it has been since 1869, and sweeping away mill dams, road beds, and meadow lands. The Lehigh is higher than it has been within a year, and is overflowing. In this city the damage to streets and private property by the rain and floods will reach about \$5,000. In the county the outlay to repair damages will exceed \$150,000.

HEAVY RAINS ON THE UPPER HUDSON.

Rondout, Sept. 18.—Last inki's terrife rain storm added to the incessant showers since Saturday, caused a freshet of immense proportions in the upper Hudson and its tributaries, especially the Rondout Creek. Vessels were torn from their moorings, and swent rapidly out into the river by the current. Small coats were upset and the occupants hurled into the turbulent stream, but fortunately all were rescued. Several vessels were badly damaged. Movable objects swept from farms boydering on the banks are floating down the river. Considerable damage has been done to corn. potatoes, and other crops. Heavy freshets age reported in all the Catskill Mountain streams. The brick manufacturers along the river front have sustained heavy losses.

At Ellenville much damage was done. The dyke along Beerkill Creek, built to protect farming land, gave way, and farms were inundated. One farmer lost tencows.

Hudson River boatmen who reached this place to-day state that it was the worst night they had spent in a long while. While the rain fell in torrents, it was so dark that objects could be seen only a few feet distant. The men were forced to remain at the pumps in order to keep their boats above water.

Tows were detained several hours along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. Several breaks in the canal have occurred, entailing heavy losses to the company. On the level, near Napanoch, where the creek runs parallel with the canal, the water rose higher than the banks of the canal, and four breaks resulted. Repairs have, aiready begun, and fifty men from Rondout are distributed along the line of the canal in this section. Much gravel and dirt will have to be dug from the canal.

No loss of life has been renorted.

Poughterprise, sent. 18.—From daylight Sunday of daylight to day heavy rains have prevailed at all points on the Hudson the gauge showing that four inches have failed in that time. Reporte from the different counties show that means are swollen.

Middle and all the streams are swollen.

Middle and western Railroa

A Cowboy Kills a Desperado CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Sept. 18 .- Cowboy Frank Williams killed Sam Brown, a despera-do, in a duel at Hartville, this county, on last Thursday. The murderer fied and could not Thursday. The indicates hed and could not be found. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict which did not criminate Williams, and he came from his hiding place and surrendered to the authorities last Saturday. At the preliminary hearing to-day it was established that Williams shot in self-defence, and he was released. He had a reception this evening from the grateful citizens of Hartville, where Brown had long terrorized everybody.

Burned by an Explosion of Gas POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 18. - As Antone Velazquez was lighting the gas in the double window of Joaquin Roduquez's cigar store on Main street this morning an explosion occurred, which blew out the front of the store and severely burned Velazquez and a boy named William Wilkins. The latter was visiting flouquez, and is from New York. The gas in the window was turned off last night when the store was closed. Both of the injured persons will recover.

# Inhaled Gas Till She Died,

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- Mrs. C. J. De Leon, an elderly widow, committed suicide last night at 415 Dearborn avenue, a fashionable part of the city, by attaching a rubber tube to an unlight-ed gas jet and inserting the other end of the tube beneath the bed clothes, which she tucked closely over her head and body. Desnondency at the recent death of a favorite daughter is supposed to be the cause of the act.

BUENA VISTA, Col., Sept. 18 .- While Robert M. Drew, a New York lawyer, was ascending Pike's Peak from Manitou on Monday, he was held up by a footpad and robbed of nearly \$1,000 in bills and lewelry.

ter kissed him and fainted away. Recorder Smyth's court room was full of Whyos. Bruen was tried for assaulting Herman Bruns, a grocer at 33 Park street, on Sept. last, at night, in Bruns's grocery, with the butt of a revolver, with a two-pound scale weight, and with a shot from a revolver, all in the space of a minute. A. H. Purdy, who de-fended him, conceded from the start that Bruen was a Whyo leader and a bad man, who deserved severe punishment, but he contended that Bruen did not intend to kill Bruns, and therefore should be convicted of assault in the

second degree.

Bruen sat in a humped-up attitude during Assistant District Attorney Jerome's opening address to the jury, and his blue-gray eyes roamed restlessly around the room. Herman Bruns, the complainant, was the first witness, Bruns is a little man, and no match for the thick-necked Whyo. Bruns testified that he had known Bruen for three years, and that Bruen accosted him on Sept. 3 in Park street and compelled him to hand ever \$1.50. Later Bruen came back and wanted \$2 more. Bruns wouldn't give it. Then Bruns described Bruen's assault on him in his grocery, and finshed his testimony by taking off his cost and showing the jury the hole where Bruen's bullet went through. "He had to lean over the counter to shoot me." Bruns said; "and if he had not been excited he would not have missed me. I fainted after! heard the shot." Cross-examined, Grocer Bruns said that he had lent Bruen small sums of money, which Bruen repaid when he felt like it. Bruns denied that he had ever lent money to Bruen on Bruen's revolver. He denied, too, that he had received stolen goods. He had, however, given bail for Bruen on Bruen's arrest after the Whyo Lyons was shot by Bartender Murphy, and also after Poll Bullivan was shot at Leonard and Centre streets.

August Bruns, Grocer Brun's brother, a half-grown boy, who seemed to be awe-stricken at facing Bruen from his perch in the witness stand, testified that he was in the grocery, sitting on a sugar barrel, not three feet from Bruen, when Bruen fred over the counter. The boy said that while the grocer lay prone behind the counter Bruen took deliberate alm at him, but that the bullet struck the corner of a bread box on the counter, and glanced off. Mrs. Annie Bruns, the grocer's wife, a pretty woman, who testified in broken English, also saw Bruen fire over the counter.

Peliceman Thomas J. Crystol testified that on the way to the police station Bruen said he could "beat it this time if it wasn't for Capt. McCullagh."

In his address to the jury, Mr. Purdy said ished his testimony by taking off his cost and

.— Naw.
Q.—How long have you carried a pistol? A.
Ps seldom I carry a pistol.
Q.—Whut! A.—I was arrested twice and fined
0 each time for carrying a pistol—in May,
186, and in February last. I never carried a
1870 since

pistol since.

Q.—But you carried this pistol and got money on it from Bruns?

Bruen was not embarrassed. He declared beldly that he carried it from his house only to Bruns's store and back again.

Q.—You were in Canada recently? A.—Yes.

Q.—On business? A.—I went dere to see an uncle an' aunt o' mine.

Q.—There was no reason why you had to go?

A.—Naw.

A.—Naw.
Q.—Do you know Cummings? A.—Dat man's name wos Crimmins. It was a man named Hurly that shot Crimmins. I know what you are goin' to talk about. It was four or five days before Crimmins was shot that I went away. I was all around de street before I went away.

Bruen shot Crimmins at a ball in Pythagoras
Hall, if the police are to be believed. Col. Fellows questioned Bruen as to his knowledge of
the Whyo Gang.

"I don't know de meanin' of dat word,"
Bruen said, stoutly. Then he added: "I've
heard de perlice say such a thing existed."

"You have a high tempet?" asked Col. Fellows.

"You have a high temper?" asked Col. Fellows.

"Not on my own account," said Owney.

"Only for my friends."

On the Bezie Garity murder trial Bruen testified to a knowledge of the Whyo Gang, and Col. Fellows referred to the testimony in that case. Bruen refused, however, to answer questions concerning the Driscoll trial. Col. Fellows persisted. "Have you ever been examined under oath as to your connection with an organization called the Whyo Gang?" Bruen declined to answer. Then Bruen was asked to again describe the scene at the time he shot Bruns.

declined to answer. Then Bruen was asked to again describe the scene at the time he shot Bruns.

"Me an' him." Bruen said. "got to growlin' an' he hit me with his fist in the face an' I was angry an' drunk. He had the pistol an' I got it back an' somehow, it bein' a self-cockin' revolver. It went off. I was under de inflocence of liquor, but I knowed what I dene. I could have hurted him if I'd a wanted to. I never meant to shoot him. Yes. I throwed the counter weight, but the weight didn't hit him. I'd rather have got burted than hurted him. I'd was through tempers I did it.

Q.—Then what you have been telling us about what you did was guess work? A.—It was through tempers I did it.

Q.—But he had no weapon; why did you attack him? A.—Ah! Dere was plenty o' carvin' knives an' weights handy.

Bruen added that after shooting at Bruns he ran down Dever street and threw the revolver into the East River.

The jury was out less than an hour and convicted Bruen of assault in the first degree. Bruen heard the verdict without displaying any emotion but rolling his eyes violently. His lather and sister were in the corridor to bid him good-by when he was taken out of the prison pen with irons on his wrists. His sister kissed him at the head of the stairs and immediately fainted. She soon revived.

St. Louis, Sept. 18 .- The session of the Switchmen's Convention to-day was given up wholly to a revision of the Constitution that governs the body. Telegrams of a congratulafory character were received from Chief Ar-thur of the Brotherhood of Engineers and thur of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Chief Sargeant of the Brotherhood of Firemen. Leading officers in the Brakemen's Frotherhood sent telegrams advising the adoption of the Federation scheme. The general impression to-day among the delegates was that the scheme would be endorsed and that the four great Brotherhoods of engineers, brakemen, firemen, and switchmen would join hands and, after the last of January, act as a unit on all questions involving wages, arbitration, and strikes. The election of officers will be the last lusiness, but it is almost settled that James L. Monaghan of Chicago, the present Grand Master Switchman, will again be chosen to the highest office.

# Threw a Kuife at her Sac

LANCASTER, Sept. 18 .- In a quarrel this city, while intoxicated threw a butcher knife at her son, Emanuel Killiner, inflicting a terrible wound below the groin. Killiner's condition is critical.

ANY OF THESE THINGS YOURS? Collection of Watches and Jewelry Recovered from Tom McAuitfe.

A thief disguised as an honest workingman has been robbing many houses up town recently in broad daylight, gaining entrance by pretending that he had been sent to see about repairs. He has invariably entered dwellings where painters or carpenters have been at work, and has stolen thousands of dollars worth of jewelry and other valuables that have been left exposed. The police arrested him on Saturday and forced a confession from him.

Some time ago a jockey named Islipp bought a valuable watch from Jack Prendeville, a barender in his brother's saloon at Second avenue and Forty-seventh street. The police neard of it, and found that Prendeville's most intimate companion was Tom McAuliffe, a song-and-dance performer, who has been out of an engagement for a long time, but nevertheless has dressed conspicuously well. He was

theless has dressed conspicuously well. He was arrested on suspicion of being the thief, and Prendeville was arrested on general principles. McAuliffe denied the charge made against him until he was told that Prendeville had confessed. Then he admitted to Inspector Byrnes that he had stolen some \$6,000 worth of watches and jeweiry, and sold his booty to Prendeville. He had been stealing for nine months.

Prendeville confessed then that he had pawned all the stolen articles that he had bought of McAuliffe, and he told the detectives where they could be found. All the property was discovered, and some of it was identified.

Mrs. A. E. Dillon of 118 West Forty-seventh street recognized her blue enamel gold watch and a lace nin set with seven diamonds, valued at \$700. Mrs. S. E. Sneyer of 78 East Seventy-ninth street identified a gold hunting case watch and gold chain and locket, stolen on Aug. 1.

On July S. McAuliffe stole from George H.

watch and gold chain and schools of Aug. 1.

On July 3 McAuliffe stele from George H. Belcher's house, 30 East Fifty-fourth street, a gold hunting case watch and gold scarf pin. From Melia O'Brien's room at 40 Park avenue he took a gold watch and chain on March 31. This list of recovered jewelry remains unclaimed at the Central Office.

It is list of recovered Jeweity remains un-claimed at the Central Office.

A lady sopen face watch with ten rabies on the face and a diamond set in each band, a bine enamelied shat-elaine, a gold hunting case watch with initials "E.M." engraved on front case, a lady's gold chain, one gold and platinum pencil made by Tiffany, one gold opera glass, one gold watch and chain marked "Y. R." with gold looket, a lady's gold chalelaine in the form of a teapot, one purple vervet watch case, a solitaire diamond ring, one bair of diamend earring, a seven-stone diamond ring, with name Wm. Moir on inside, one diamond and pearly ring, one gold scarpin, one gold ring marked "S. E. U. & J. W., "a lady's gold hunting case watch, with initials "J. K." in monogram, two gold hunting case watches-one a Waitham and the other an Eigin.

When Prepudeville was arrested the detectives

When Prendeville was arrested the detectives found on him a gold watch, which has not yet been claimed.

## NO BLOOD ON THE CLUB.

The Pelice Searching the Sewers to Find Bennett's Watch,

Another point in the mystery surrounding the case of Daniel Bennett, the Wall street note broker, who was assaulted in bed at his house on Jersey City Heights a week ago on Sunday orning, has been cleared away. The locust club, which was found banging behind the

as Wruen fire over the counter.

Policeman Thomas J. Crystol testified that on the way to the police station Bruen said he could beat it this time if it wasn't for Capt.

In his address to the jury, Mr. Purdy said all that Bruen was willing to admit that he was all bad-tempered young man, but that he had shot at Bruns not deliberately but in the heat of passion. Then Mr. Purdy called Bruen to the witness stand.

Bruen went quickly up, He is a compactly built young fellow, and in action he is as quick and as powerful as a cat. He testified in a voice as low and almost as soft as a woman's, and he spoke so rapidly that Stonographer.

How long have you known Bruns?" asked Mr. Purdy.

"Tree years, an' he's been my best friend." said Bruen.

Q.—Have you ever borrowed money of him? A.—Tousands of times.

"The owney fairly ran sway with the examiner, and said rapidly: "He tuk a likin' to de revoiver an' wanted to buyl, an' he did buyl and he did buyl and he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl and he did buyl and he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl, an' he did buyl an' he did changed. He may live and he may die, age makes the latter more probable.

# A TATTOUED MAN ARRESTED.

Thomas Rowland of Bowery Fame Accused by Three Little Girls. Thomas Rowland, an ex-convict, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday for attempting to take liberties with Frances Files, her sister Hattie, and Alice Clayton, 6, 8, and 10 years old respectively. The alleged crime was committed Sept. 1, about dusk. The girls escaped mitted Sept. 1, about dusk. The girls escaped from the man and he ran away. He had no coat on, and his shirt sieeves were rolled up. The girls say his arms were covered with tattooed figures.

Yesterday morning the children were playing near their houses when Roland passed. One of them recognized his face and told a policeman, who arrested him. At the station all three of the children identified him. He denied that he was in Hoboken on Sept. 1, and to make the identification more certain he was compelled to strip to the waist. His arms were covered with tattoo marks, as the girls had described. He was committed without ball to the county jail.

Rowland several years ago had his whole body covered with tattooed figures, and exhibited himself in a museum in the Bowery. Some time afterward Miss Mary Smith, a daughter of Thomas Smith, who was Street Commissioner of Hoboken at that time, became infatuated with Howland and married him, afterward having her own body tattooed, and exhibiting herself with him.

### PITTSBURGH PROTESTANTS ALARMED. A Protest Against Renting a Public School

Building to Catholics. PITTBURGH, Sept. 18.—Two monster mass meetings were held by Pittsburgh and Allegheny Protestants to-night to express their indignation over the renting of the First ward public school building to a Catholic priest for s parochial school. The larger of these gatha parochial school. The larger of these gatherings was held in Lafayette Hall. Three thousand persons were present. Lawyer D. H. Baldwin presided.

Speeches were made by several Protestant clergymen and lawyers arraigning in the bitterest terms the First ward Catholies, and treating the movement as an extering wedge intended to split the public school system. Resolutions were adopted appointing a committee to carry the case before the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He will be asked for his opinion, and when that is obtained the committee will appear before the Attorney-General and ask him to assume the legal fight for the maintenance of the public schools on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania.

# Forger King Sticks to his Story.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff James P. Reilly, who permitted Forger King to escape from custody. was held by Judge Glidersleeve yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of felony. King wrote a long letter to Judge Gildersleeve from the Tombs yesterday, asking that his testimony should be heard. He persisted in the statement that he did not escape in New York, but that fleilly accompanied him to Jersey City. District Attorney Fellows received a similar letter from King. King through his counsel, asys that hellily took King to Jersey City under a promise of £500, which he didn't get. King says several witnesses in Jersey City will corroborate his story. These witnesses, however, refuse to come to New York to testify in his behalf. Detective Phil Reilly is investigating King's story. of felony. King wrote a long letter to Judge

# The Crowd Stopped the Fight.

Boston, Sept. 18 .- Charley McCarthy of Woburn and Mike Dyer of Boston fought ten rounds to a draw to-night at Woburn. In the tenth round McCarthy had Dyer very groggy, and the crowd, getting excited, broke into the ring and saved him from a knockout. The police refused to allow the fight to be resumed. The referee declared it a draw.

Talking of Dirt.  RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE. THE LIST OF YELLOW FEPER VICTIMS

IS RAPIDLY SWELLING.

Iwenty Deaths in Jacksonville and 156 New Cases-Texas Still Shuts Out New Orleans-The Disease in Other Districts. JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 18,-The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day reports: New cases, 155; deaths, 20, Total number of cases to date, 1,203; total num-

ber of deaths to date. 153. The deaths are: W. H. Moss, William Jacobs, Margarette Jones, Walter G. Farmer, Peter Lopez, Mrs. Gorgan, Julia Jones, child of Nellie Frazer. Simon Grant, Miss Edith Lynden, Mrs. Shearman. Mr. McNear. Mr. Jacoby. Mrs. Cowlly. Mr. Odes, Mrs. H. E. Smith, Miss Ida C. Haveland. James Graves. Mr. Sildell. Mrs. Foley.

The new cases are: Whites-Mr. Cooper, A. Parsons, Mabel Parsons, Mrs. A. Parsons, Miss H. Geddings, John E. Clarke. Charles Enter. Henry Osborne. George B. Cloches, Frank Lopez, Mrs. A. W. Taylor, Maggie Johnson, Mrs. E. Martin, unknown, Helen Robinson, Mary Robinson, Mrs. Kibbe, Mrs. Capt. Adams, Henrietta Robinson, Augustus Daiz. Allen Ashley, Howard Painkett, Mrs. Painkett, Grover Painkett, W. P. Johnson, Mrs. P. H. Johnson, Mrs. Wolf, L. O. Baker, Annie Bevet, Gua Higgins, Maria Thomas Emily Taylor, J. B. Christopher, Fannie Moyley. W. Wood, William Howard, A. L. Reb-ster, A. Hay, E. Hay, Andrew Youman, Miss P. B. Marshall, Miss Frankie Cus-ner, Oliver Field, Jennie Bennett, Mrs. James Gardner, Mary Gardner, Mrs. Frank Jones, Frank J. Jones, Harry Jones, Joseph Stratton, John Stratton, Robert Miller, Joseph Taylor, Richard Jones, Elias Jones, Mr. Gorgan, Mrs. C. Klein, S. West, W. Farmer, J. J. Holland, Pat Bowden, Mrs. Bowden, Mr. Geo. Baxter, unknown, Mrs. Hartley, Mrs. Brannan, W. L. Triesdock and wife, O. Wahlon, Miss Smith, Miss McCormick, Charles Garton, Miss Belle Noisa, Mrs. Holt. Mrs. Hudson, Edward Grimine, Carrie Welby, Minnis Haskin, J. T. Phillips, Mrs. Malone, Mrs. Diaz, Moses Thompson, Dunn, Mrs. Gibson, the Rev. W. H. Simpson. the new white cases number 85 and the new

The new white cases number 85 and the new colored cases 71.

We have had a bright, sunshiny, but delusive day, in which the insidious pestilence has seemed to do its worst. It has been the most terrible day in our history. The record of new cases far eclipsed all previous reports. The hot sunshine on the soaked earth is very favorable to the development of yellow fover, and a large increase of the disease is expected for the remainder of the week.

The death roll to-dray was fearful for a city like this, more than half depopulated.

All the nurses here have been put to work, but no more nurses will be received except those who have had the fever. Mr. Hubs Granthall, a merchant, has just died.

Hearing that a woman had returned to Jacksouville after a spell of fever and two weeks soluville after a spell of fever will be reveleted to some revelations to make, a reporter visited her. She said:

"I was on my way to Atlanta, intending later to join my way to Atlanta intending

revelations to make, a reporter visited her. She said:

"I was on my way to Atlanta, intending later to join my husband at Boston, I could have gone straight on from Camp Perry on the 14th inst. instead of returning here, but I was almost starving, and could not stand the trip. I came back to Jacksonville to get something to eat. The fare for the well would be good enough if properly cooked, and no one would complain, but just think of having three times a day half-done hominy, corn bread, raw in the middle, the sloppiest coffee, and the toughest and stringiest beef ever seen or dreamed of. Yet we are told the Government pays for the best beef. These irregularities are almost sure to occur in a time of panic and confusion, but the sick and convalescent surely should have proper nourishment."

"Have they not a place or table for convalescents?"

Not so much as an enclosure. We must all

"Have they not a place or table for convalescents?"

Not so much as an enclosure. We must all stay right along in that fearful hospital, where a well person would sicken in no time; and the worst of it is, they want to keep us there—that is, they object to discharging us at all, even saying that we must stay in cots until well."

The woman further said that the small tents in which many of the refugees were compelled to live leaked badly during the heavy rain, and that no steps had been taken toward bettering their condition.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received this telegram from Surgeon General Hamilton, dated at Camp Perry, Florida, Sept. 17:

reastry has received the telegram from Surgeon General Hamilton, dated at Camp Perry, Florida, Sept. 17:

"Dr. Posey has yellow fever contracted at McClenny. Three cases are reported at Gainesville, and there are rumors of cases at Wellbourne. Have sent Wise to investigate. Dr. Guiteras returned on Saturday night. Refugees had great hardships on special train, and the whole seabourd is alarmed on account of

Guiteras returned on Saturday night. Refugees had great hardships on special train, and the whole seaboard is alarmed on account of these refugees breaking their patrol at Hendersonville. I do not think it advisable to send any more special trains. Camp in excellent condition, but needs enlargement. This is being done as rapidly as possible. Those here are comfortable and reasonably happy."

Mr. Barnes of Georgia introduced a bill in the House to-day offering a reward of \$100.000 to any person of any nationality who will discover the true cause or germ of yellow fever, with any certain means of effecting its prevention, destruction; or material modification, or who, without discovering the cause or germ of said disease, shall discover a certain and practical mode of effecting its prevention, or material modification. Referred.

On account of the prevalence of yellow fever the local Land Office at Jacksonville has been ordered closed temporarily.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The number of deaths in Havana from yellow feyer during July was 86. During August 114 persons died of the disease.

RALEIGH, Sept. 18.—Dr. Walter C. Murphy, Chairman of the Pender county Board of Health, reports the existence at Burgaw of a sporadic case of yellow fever.

Another death is reported among refugees at Hendersonville, making two up to date. The number of cases of fever now number thirteen. The fever is still confined to refugees.

Austrin, Tex. Sept. 18.—A special sent out from Gaiveston last night, saying that the quarantne against New Orleans has been raised, was denied here to-day by the Governor, who says it will be rigidly maintained until he is certain no yellow fever exists in Now Orleans. His information that it is there is from such a high source specific and authentic, that he cannot ignore it. He or his private secretary will go to Houston and Gaiveston to-inght to confer with State Health Officer Rutherford, It is believed that the authorities have sent reliable detectives into New Orleans, and that they are expected to retur

sent reliable detectives into New Orleans, and that they are expected to return to Houston tomorrow.

NASHYLLE, Sept. 18.—The State Boards of Health of Tennessee, Alabama, kentucky, South Carolina, Illinois, and Louisiana were represented at the conference for the discussion of vellow fever in the South. The resolutions adopted expressed the conviction that quarantine should not be declared against a place merely because one case of yellow fever exists; that the health officials of towns rumored to be infected should be asked to give full information concerning the appearance of the disease before quarantine is declared; that the ten days' detention of refugees is proper; that refugees in good health and with properly disinfected baggage may be allowed to ge North, but must remain away until the expiration of the period of detention. The resolutions close by recommending that such change and improvement be made in the national health service as will, with proper concerning on the part of the State Boards of Health, gives that protection and security which seems to be needed.

### New York Ald for the Sufferers The Mayor received \$3,919.04 yesterday for

the yellow fever sufferers. These were the contributions: The National Protective Association, \$1,000; the Boot and Shoe Trades of New York, through Boot and Shoe Weekly. \$1,000; Temple Beth El. \$500; Brown. Brothers & Co., \$500; Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, \$265; Bethlehem, New Hampshire, Exchange, \$265; Bethlehem, New Hampshire, \$157; G. C. G. Gunther Sons, \$100; R. A. Smith, \$100; Louis Levisohn, for employees of Keyser & Co., \$53,50; J. A. Hoosevelt, \$50; through the Tribare, \$46; through the Tribare, \$46; through the Tribare, \$48; A. P. Man, \$25; guests of Franklin House, Highgate Springs, Vt., 15; the Churchof Christ, \$15; Q. X. O. H. and V. L., \$10; the Misses Bartiett, J. M. Mann, L. A. R. and H. R. E., \$5; through the States Zeiting, \$2; X. and H. J., \$1 each. Yesterday's contributions make a grand total of \$36,048.65 that the Mayor has forwarded to Jacksonville. of \$36,048.65 that the Mayor has forwarded to Jacksonville.

The Stock Exchange fund, by an addition of \$150, yesterday reached a total of \$3,067.50.

The Produce Exchange added \$185 to their lund, making it \$2,223.93. The H. B. Hollins & Co. fund was increased by \$50 to \$2.271.

Palestine Commandery, No. 18, at its meeting on Monday night, subscribed \$500 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

Paris, Sept. 18.—M. Salomon, the deposed President of Hayti, has just underwone the operation of eyelotomy. He is in a critical condition.

FUSILLADE OF HEWITT VETOES.

For One Thing, Individual Aldermen Canno Lawfully Boss Street Stands.

Mayor Hewitt fired a fusiliade of twenty vetoes at the Aldermen when they met yesterday. One of the vetoes was aimed at the ordinance which the Aldermen recently passed empowering the Clerk of the Board to Issue a street stand license upon the recommendation of the Alderman of the district in which any particular stand is to be crected. The Mayor sat down on this ordinance because he held that the Aldermen couldn't lawfully delegate their authority to grant licenses to any individual Alderman or third person. The Mayor enclosed the opinion of the Corporation Counsel sustaining his view. The Mayor wrote to the Aldermen that he has asked the Police Commissioners not to interfere with the stands now on the streets until the question is finally set tled. The veto will be considered by the Aldermen at their meeting next Tuesday.

## THE FLYING MACHINE.

Mr. Campbell Will Buzz Hither and Thither

Over Our Hends In October. "Everybody says it will go," said Peter C. Campbell, the inventor of a novel air ship, as he showed a reporter yesterday its complicated mechanism. "Scientific men have examined it, and they, as well as others, have full confidence that it will do what is claimed

for it." Mr. Campbell had intended to sail his ship in the upper air, but the glue used about the wooden wheels which turn the propeller has softened from the effects of the sait air and rendered the wheels useless. These are now being replaced with steel wheels, of there will be a much less number, so that the weight of the machinery will be no greater than at present. When the steel wheels have been put in all will be ready for the trial trip.

"Before the middle of October." said Mr. Campbell, "I will make an ascent with Prof. Carl Myers from Jerome Park. We shall sail about over New York, Brooklyn, and its suburbs, and Jersey City, finally landing at the point where we started. I do not assort that we can sail through a blizzard or a tornado. We shall choose a day when the conditions are favorable."

A full description of the ship was contained in The Sun of Aug. 16. The balloon is of ovoid form. 42 feet long, and 24 feet in its greatest width. It has a capacity of 18,000 cubic feet, and will be charged with hydrogen gas. It weighs 350 pounds, and is to carry two persons and 200 pounds of ballast. It will cost, when completted, about 33,000.

Should the trial trip be successful. Prof. Myers's wife, who is known professionally as "Carlotta," will make the ascent. Carlotta has already made more than 300 balloon accensions. there will be a much less number, so that the

## BURTIS LANE SNOW'S DEATH.

Supposed to Have Killed Himself After Being Ordered from a Lady's House.

It is now suspected that Burtis Lane Snow, who died at the house of George F. Barlow, 358 Ninth street, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, of the effects of an overdose of morphine, deliberately committed suicide. The young man was a clerk in Adams' Express office in Jersey City, and lived with his wife and child in Pacific avenue. He went to Brooklyn on Friday, promising his wife that he would return home promising his wife that he would return home the same night. He called on Mr. Barlow, with whom he was acquainted, and told him that his heart troubled him, and that he feared he could not go back to Jersey that night.

Mr. Barlow, at his request, went to a drug store, and purchased ten grains of morphine. Mr. Snow said that he had been long accustomed to the use of the drug, and when he had mixed the ten grains in water and swallowed the entire mixture, he told Mr. Barlow that he was running no risk whatever. He soon, however, became unconscious, and he died the hox is normally in suite of the efforts of several physicians to save his life. Coroner Rooney has been informed that Snow was paying attentions to a young woman in Brooklyn, and tentions to a young woman in Brooklyn, and that when he called on her on Friday she in-dignantly ordered him from the house, having learned that he was married. The supposition is that her discovery of his perfidy drove him to

# DID HE CLUB HIS YOUNG SON?

The Boy Found in the Street Almost Naked Arthur McCutcheon, a Scotchman of West Hoboken, was arrested yesterday, accused of inhumanly treating his son, 14 years old. He is alleged to have beaten him with a club, and then driven him out of the house. Councilmon Nolan and Finnegan saw the boy running through the street with nothing on but his shirt, and with blood dripping from wounds on his head and back. His eyes were blackened. and there were several cuts on his face, head, and there were several cuts on his face, head, and body. The Councilmen took him before Recorder Rienbrandt, who issued a warrant for the father's arrest. The boy was then sent to St. Mary's Hospital, in Hohoken. He is badly injured. It is alleged that McCutcheon's conduct was the cause of his wife losing her mind. She is now in the State Lunatic Asplum. During the blizzard he was accused of turning his 12-year-old daughter out of the house with no clothing but a night dress. Neighbors took care of her.

# We Must Have Canada Some Day. Sixty-seven veteran officers of O'Meagher's Irish Brigade celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Antietam on Monday night by

big dinner at Rogers's chop house in Park place. Major Haverty of the Sixty-ninth Regi-ment presided. Amid great enthusiasm the

OUR TROUBLE WITH CANADA

TALKS WITH HER LEADING MEN ABOUT

RETALIATORY MEASURES. Flews of the Minister of Justice on the Lee gal Aspects of the Trouble-Mr. Foster Says Young Canada Boese't Want Am-nexation-Canada Could Put 42,000 Men in the Field at Once, and Have England at Her Back-She Would Pight Tooth

and Nail Against Fercible Annexation. OTTAWA, Sept. 18 .- THE SUN presents a remarkable output of Canadian opinion this morning. To begin with, there is an interview with Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, and the highest legal light in the Dominion. It was revised three times and may be relied upon as absolutely correct. It is the first time the Minister of Justice has appeared in print on the question. Another aspect of the case and a fair exposition of the relations of Canada to the United States, is given by the Minister of Finance, followed by an interview with the Minister of Militia, the opinions of Henry Gorman, the views of Senator Scott, the leader of the opposition in the Canadian Senate, and

and merchants of Ottawa. OPINION OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

The first question that I asked Sir John Thompson was: "What do you think of the contention that Canada's refusal to allow the transshipment of fish in bond from United States fishing vessels is a violation of the treaty

the business outlook from the big mill owners

of Washington?" "The contention is that article 29 of the treaty of Washington has been violated by that refusal, and that therefore Canadians should no longer have the privilege secured to them under that article of shipping their goods in bond through the United States. It should, however, be observed that Secretary Bayard, Sonator Edmunds, Congressman Hitt, and other prominent Americans dissent from the President's view that article 29 is bound up with the other fishery articles in the treaty of Washington and falls with them, and agree with the Canadian Government in the opinion that the article is still in force, and will continue to be until two years' notice of termination has been given by either country. Article 29, I should explain, does not relate to fisheries matters, which are now regulated by the treaty of 1818. By that treaty American fishing vessels were expressly prohibited from coming into Canadian ports except for four reasons. The transchipment of fish from fishing vessels was forbidden. It is true that article 29 of the treaty of Washington provides for the mutual transshipment of bonded goods, but it does not remove the prohibition provided by the treaty of 1818. You must clearly understand me." added the Minister, "all goods coming into our ports in any other vehicle than a fishing vessel for the purpose of transshipment in bond are allowed to go through. Even fish, so long as it does not reach our ports in a fishing vessel, can be sent through in bond, but fishing vessels, both under the treaty of 1818 and for the obvious reasons which led to their express prohibition from our ports except for certain reasons of necessity, cannot be used as the vehicle; otherwise it would be difficult, if not impossible, for us to protect our fisheries within the limit.

"We do not want anything unreasonable," remarked Sir John. "We have the right and it is a just right, to protect our own fisheries, and we could not protect them if foreign fishing boats could traverse them for all sorts of reasons and at all times."

"But does article 29 exclude fishing vessels from the privilege of transshipping their catch in bond?"

"The Canadian view, and it is strongly sup-The transshipment of fish from fishing vessels

But does article 29 exclude Bishing vessels from the privilege of transshipping their catch in bond?"

"The Canadian view, and it is strongly supported by many eminent lawyers in the United States, is that article 29 does not in any way relate to fishing vessels, which are, as I have already explained, expressly prohibited under the treaty of 1818. A view put forward to some extent in Congress is that the refusal on the part of Canada to allow fishing vessels of the United States to enter the ports of Canada and transship their fish over Canadian ratiroads, is a violation of article 29 of the Washington treaty, and therefore instifies the President in refusing transport to Canadians. But I should suppose that view would not be officially taken by the Government of the United States, for the reason that in 1877, when the claims of Canada for compensation for the privileges given by the Washington treaty to American citizens was presented to the arbitrators at Halifax, the agent and counsel of the United States insisted that that privilege was not conferred by the treaty of Washington on American fishing vessels, and could, therefore, not form the subject of compensation, and the arbitrators so decided. If the Administration of the United States, therefore, were now to insist that that was a privilege conferred by the form the subject of compensation, and the arbitrators so decided. If the Administration of the United States, therefore, were now to insist that that was a privilege conferred by the treaty of Washington they would establish the right of Canada to compensation for it."

In answer to my inquiry upon the point Sir John expressed his opinion that the effect of the Retaliation bill might cause a dorangement of trade for the time being, but eventually would comped Canada to complete her means of inter-communication. "Some interests would doubtless suffer but others would gaip preportionately, and," concluded Sir John, "your railroads would lose the freight upon the transshipment of our goods."

"What will be the effect of the retaliation measure in regard to the canada?"

"I am studying that question at this moment, and am not yet in a position to give you my views upon it as a lawyer. Of course, I cannot say what may be the effect from a trading point of view. With regard to commercial union, I believe there has been a good deal of agitation recently upon the subject, but I think the occurrences of the inst two weeks have not had a tendency to strengthen it."

"What is likely to be the policy of the Government in view of the retaliation measures?"

"That will depend largely upon the action of the Senate, and I presume there is no doubt that they will act in some way or other."

Irish Britzade celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Antietamo monday night by a big dinner at Roger's chop house in Park piace. Major Havery of the Sixty-inith Regiment presided. Amid great entusiasm the veterans adopted a resolution pleuging their lives and sacred honor to secure the annox and the secure of the sec